Amendments to the Specification:

On page 7, lines 7-12, please replace the paragraph in its entirety with the following amended paragraph:

The ~~first~~ second baseband signal generator [[12]] 20 generates an error signal by subtracting the peak reduced signal from the baseband source signal BS. The second quadrature modulator 22 modulates the error signal and up-converts the modulated error signal PRS in the RF band. The second power amplifier 24 amplifies a signal outputted from the second quadrature modulator 22 and transmits a second amplified signal to the summing part 18.

On page 8, lines 1-12, please replace the paragraph in its entirety with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIG. 3, the apparatus in accordance with the present invention comprises a modem 205, a main amplification part 210, an error correction amplification part 255 and a summing part (SUM) ~~285~~ 290. The modem 205 generates a baseband source signal BS with a large peak-to-average power ratio (PAR). The main amplification part 210 detects envelope values of the baseband source signal BS, generates a peak reduced signal PRS by reducing at least one peak value of the envelope values, and amplifies the peak reduced signal PRS in a radio frequency (RF) band. The error correction amplification part 255 amplifies an error signal ES indicating a difference between the baseband source signal BS and the peak reduced signal PRS in the RF band. The SUM ~~285~~ 290 combines the amplified signal from the main amplification part 210 and the amplified signal from the error correction amplification part 255.

On page 8, line 21 to page 9, line 2, please replace the paragraph in its entirety with the following amended paragraph:

In the error correction amplification part 255, a Quadrature Modulator [[1]] 2 (that is, an error signal quadrature modulator hereinafter referred to as EQM) 270 up-converts the error signal ES in the RF band, and combines the up-converted error signal with the local oscillation signal LO from the RFLO 245, thereby producing the error quadrature modulated signal EQS.

On page 9, lines 12-18, please replace the paragraph in its entirety with the following amended paragraph:

The SUM ~~285~~ 290 combines the first amplified signal APQS and the second amplified signal AEQS to finally output an amplified output signal AOS. In a CDMA communication system, the amplified output signal AOS is transmitted to an antenna through a transmission filter for filtering a radio frequency band requested by each user. In a TDMA or FDMA communication system, the amplified output signal AOS is transmitted to the antenna through filtering of a corresponding frequency band, as well.

On page 10, lines 5-16, please replace the paragraph in its entirety with the following amended paragraph:

The peak reduction methods are classified into hard clipping and soft clipping according to a form of reducing the peak value. Where a large PAR signal with a signal envelope SE shown in FIG. [[3A]] 4A is inputted, a signal with the signal envelope SE of a predetermined value L or below is bypassed, and a signal with the signal envelope SE of above the predetermined value L is clipped, in accordance with the hard clipping shown in FIG. [[3B]] 4B. On the other hand, in accordance with the soft clipping shown in FIG. [[3C]] 4C, a signal with the signal envelope SE of the predetermined value L or below is bypassed, and a signal with the signal envelope SE of above the predetermined value L is clipped by an amount of clipping varying with a signal level. The hard clipping can be simply implemented. However, since the spectral regrowth of the inputted signal increases in the hard clipping, it is preferable that the peak signal is clipped using the soft clipping.

On page 14, lines 10-15, please replace the paragraph in its entirety with the following amended paragraph:

At step 350, the SUM ~~285~~ 290 combines the amplified PQS (APQS) from the RFPA 250 and the amplified EQS (AEQS) from the RFEA 280. At step 355, the SUM ~~285~~ 290 outputs an amplified output signal AOS as a result of the combining. According to the combining, a part clipped by the PSG 220 can be compensated, and also an error and spectral regrowth in the amplified PQS (APQS) can be eliminated.